Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

TRAIN ROBBER GIVES NAME

His Identity on De-

parting.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 1 .- Early to

night, between this city and Franklin,

press officials estimate the loss & about

The men forced the messenger to ring

the train to a stop just before it was en-

tering the South Nashville yards and

quietly took their departure. The robber

pounds. When ordering Messenger Battle

Are Severely Frost-

bitten.

DENVER, Sept. 1.-After a lapse of more

Colo. Although severely bruised and some-

The storm first struck the balloon at

and Wounds for Love of His

Housekeeper.

MUSKOGEE, Mich, Sept. 1.- David James,

neighboring farmer named Henderson is

Assigned to First M. E. of

This City.

to the First church of Omaha. As Dr.

Howe had declined three invitations to that

pupit, he was surprised himself. An in-

that Bishop Fowler acted on the theory

that Dr. Howe had accepted the call. The

inflicted by the elder James.

broke down and confessed.

seriously hurt.

reached Florence.

"Tell them you saw Gus Hyatt."

Houe. I

2 p. m..... 3 p. m..... 4 p. m.....

lone. Deg. 8 s. m..... 01

n. m 58

6 a. m 59

Business Generally Suspended in Henor of the Occasion.

CELEBRATE BY PARADES AND SPEECHES

Benator Fairbanks of Indiana the Orator at Kansas City.

TWENTY THOUSAND HEAR HIS ADDRESS

Pass a Generous Tribute to the Worth of Man Whe Toils.

LABOR THE KEYSTONE OF NATION'S ARCH

Much Has Been Accomplished to Render Conditions More Favorable, but Much Remains to Be Done.

streets here this forenoon. Fairbanks of Indiana.

speechmaking. The principal address was layed.

Tribute to Potent Influence.

Senator Fairbanks said in part:

Mr. Cheirman, Memoers of the Labor Organizations of Kansas City, Fellow Citigens: We do well to celebrate Labor day. It is fitting, indeed, that one day in all the year should be dedicated solely to the interests of labor; that we should turn aside from our accustomed activities and pay tribute to it. In almost every city, viliage and hamlet, from one end of the republic to the other, countiess thousands are rejoicing in a day which, by congressional and legislative act, and by common consent, is set apart in nearly every state of the velon, in the District of Columbia and the ter-itories, in order that we may take note of the interests of that wast army which follows the banner of labor. It is well that we should pay our tribute to this potent influence in building up and making great and strong the republic. No other has done so much in bringing the country to its present possition of strength and power—the very greatest among the nations of the earth. It is a fitting time to teach our children that labor is honorable and that only through it can we possibly hope to achieve the beneficent ends for which so-Senator Fairbanks said in part:

which is the marvel and admiration of the world, has rendered it necessary that labor should organize. Labor organizations have their origin in the instinct of self-preservation, of mutual advancement, of common good, and are as natural and legitimate as the organization of capital. In fact, the organization of labor and capital naturally go hand in hand. The one is essentially the complement of the other.

The growth of labor organizations has been comparatively rapid, and, like all growth, has been accompanied by travall and mistakes. It is not surprising that is so, it would indeed, be remarkable if it were otherwise. All great movements in society and all great undertakings in commerce are attended by successes and failures, by victories and defeats, in the accomplishment of their purpose. The success of all great undertakings depends upon wise and courageous leadership. Important and Delicate Responsibility

myse and courageous leadership.

Important and Delicate Responsibility

Those who represent the various labor organizations are charged with important and delicate responsibilities, and it is essential that they should be men of good judgment, of forceful character and worthy of confidence. They should be men knowing the rights of labor and willing and able to assert and maintain them. They should likewise know the rights of capital and be willing and sale to respect them. It is a most reassuring fact that the principal leaders of the great labor organizations today are men who have been chosen because of their sound judgment, their wisdom and their lintegrity of purpose. They must reason with capital and know the measure of the rights of both labor and capital and how to secure a just recognition of the interests which they represent. They must possess not only the confidence of labor, but of capital as well, if they would accomplish the best results.

That labor organizations have done much to advance the cause of labor there can be no doubt. They have been carnest advocates of education, knowing full well that knowledge is real power. They have established newspapers throughout the country, intelligently devoted to the promotion of their interests. They have founded benevolences and paid millions of dollars to their membership. They have increased wages where inadequate and secured reasonable hours of service. They have abolished or modified conditions in the sweat shops of great cities which were undermining the health and morals of the operatives. They have stood against the abuses of child labor. They have langer that have seek to maintain a higher morale among their membership. They are opposed to anarchy. Anarchy has no greater foe than they. They know that labor's best interests are dependent upon the maintenance of orderly and stable government.

One of the functions of organized labor is to secure the recognition of its rights by capit.

In a secure the recognition of the fundamental through organize

PRESIDENT MITCHELL SPEAKS

Organised Workmen Assemble at Philadelphia in Thousands to Hear Miners' Leaders.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1.- The organtred workmen of Philadelphia today paid their tribute to John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, and at the same time showed their sympathy in a substantial way for the strik ing anthracite mine workers of Pennsyl-

The presence of the miners' chief was the occasion of probably the greatest demonstration that organized labor has ever on Labor day. In the forenoon a parade was held under the auspices of the Central Labor union, in which nearly all the trades of the city were represented. It is estimated that more than 10,000 men were in line. President Mitchell rode at the and of the procession, and his reception along the route of the parade was en-

(Continued on Second Page.)

LABORERS' DAY OFF NOMINEES OF PROPAGANDA bishop and Right Rev. George Montgomery Condintor.

> ROME, Sept. 1 .- The propagauda, after a lengthy sitting today, decided to recommend BIG PARADE OF ALL THE UNION MEN the pope to appoint Right Rev. J. M. Parley, D. D., auxiliary bishop of New York, as archbishop of New York, in succession to the late Michael Augustine Corrigan, and Right Rev. George Montge bishop of Los Angeles, Cal., as co. The to Most Rev. Patrick William Riords shop of San Francisco.
>
> Cardinal Gottl, prefect of the prop

Cardinal Getti, prefect of the proppresided. The other cardinals prewere Scrafino Vannutelli, Vincent Vannutelli, Satolli, Strinhuber, Segna, Cretoni, Vivesy Tuto and Martinelli. The discussion lasted three and a half hours.

Cardinal Martinelli, who was charged to set forth the case of his colleagues, made a minute and detailed report about the different candidates. The information received showed that Dr. Parley was qualified as the most worthy candidate for the post, both in the lists of the priests and bishops and in the reports of the archbishops of the United States. After a discussion in which KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 1 .- Ten thou- all the cardinals present participated Carsand onlion workmen from the various dinal Gottl summed up the expressions of trades of both cities paraded the downtown opinions of those presents, with the result that the choice of Dr. Farley was unani-Heading the procession were a number mous. The ratification of the pope is necof carriages bearing city officials and the essary to make the appointment definite. speakers of the day, chief among them Mgr. Veccia, secretary of the propaganda, being United States Senator Charles W. will report today's meeting to his holiness some time during this week. The formality The parade ended at Electric park, of the confirmation of the decision reached where nearly 20,000 persons listened to the by the cardinals, however, is some times de-

delivered by Senator Fairbanks, who was The qualifications of the candidates for given a rousing reception. It was the the post of coadjutor to the archbishop of of organized labor marched through the There is no complaint of damage by wet. goat notable Labor day celebration ever San Francisco were outlined by Cardinal streets from Fifteenth and Dodge to Har-Satolli, whose sulogy of the Rt. Rev. George | ney street and then took cars to the beach. Montgomery resulted in this prelate's nom- The first union in the line of march was ination almost without discussion

size and importance of the archdiocese of

German Correspondent Writes that They Have Been Remarkably

Humane in Philippines.

BERLIN, Sept. 1 .- A correspondent of in European newspapers. He says: "Perhaps no other nation except the

children that labor is honorable and that only through it can we possibly hope to to meet the stubborn resistance of the schewe the beneficent ends for which society is established or government founded. So long as labor is deemed honorable there such humanity as, on the whole, has been such him and the such humanity as. It is not to be wondered at that need be no concern as to the future. There the case. It is not to be wondered at that is peril only when labor is regarded as de-

serve in every case the rules of civilized warfare while fighting such a foe, like this is organized labor. There been a decided advance in the cause her during comparatively recent years, evolution in our industrial conditions, his the marvel and admiration of the distance in surrendered insurgent officers governdured in precessary flust labor over of provinces. The writer praised the political shrewdor ors of provinces.

CONFESSES CRIME OF MURDER

Lance Corporal in English Army Says that He Killed Stranger in Kansas City.

police court here today Lance Corporal had surrendered to the authorities, charg- patent law upon monopolies and offered ing himself with the murder of an unknown man in Kansas City, Mo., in the subject of patents, which, after the January last, was remanded for a week after death of the patentee, revokes the patent formal evidence had been given. said his real name was William G. B. C. Toll of 212 East Twentye-seventh street, Kansas City, and that he was married and for all legislation which had for its purthat he had formerly served in the United pose the unlifting of the condition of the States army, from which he had deserted. The prisoner further asserted that he did in particular. When a voter delegates not know the name of the man he had his political power he loses it. We have knocked the man on the head with coupling pin.

SUPREME ARBITRATION COURT

tions Submitted in London Trades Union Congress.

union congress commenced a week's session in London today. Upward of 500 defe- will be amendments offered to the Omaha present, including many women delegates. candidate who does not first pledge himself The United States was represented by Harry Blackmor and Patrick Dolan. One ent condition it would be folly for the la-of the principal resolutions which will be boring men of the city to put a ticket in submitted demands legislation creating a the field. If they were to elect every city supreme court of arbitration, with compulployer and employes.

FLORENCE NOW SEES PEACE and referendum system of city government Indications Are that the Italian be authorized to draft a charter for the Workmen's Strike Will Be

Settled Soon.

FLORENCE, Italy, Sept. 1 .- The indications tonight are that the general strike which has been in progress since last Fri- districts for sewer and paving. It should day will end shortly. A conference was be arranged so that the people of these disheld between the workers and the man- tricts could vote on the improvements to be agers of the Pignone Iron works, where made and decide for themselves the quessult and the employes of the Pignone be based upon that now in force in Switzer works declare they intend to remain out, land, where it has been shown to be effectbut urge all other strikers to return to tve and satisfactory. Every man should ask their work. Florence is quiet and there is himself why he has the ballot and the

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE IN GALE not believe in depriving and man of his

Eighteen Vessels, Two Tugs and a Score of Lighters Are Driven Ashore Near Capetown.

CAPETOWN, Sept. 1.-Eighteen vessels, mostly sailing craft, have been driven ashore in a gale at Port Elizabeth. of them were dashed to pieces and all the members of their crews were lost. Two tugs are also reported to have foundered and a score of lighters are ashore. It is feared that there has been great loss

Earthquake Claims Victims. ROME, Sept. I .- Several shocks of earth-Gubble, in the province of Perugia. A number of houses were destroyed, three per sons were killed and many were injured.

of life.

LABOR DAY WELL OBSERVED CORN BELT CROP REPORT FIRM ON MONROE DOCTRINE

Public and Private Interests Suspend Business in General Recognition.

G. J. Kleffner and Others Speak a the Big Pienie Given During the Afternoon at Courtland Beach.

ne this year and accorded it a genognition. Public and private busi-Jouses joined in the observance and

and demonstrations successes. Central Labor organization of that city ports say fair to good. in a demonstration, and one or two unions where a large demonstration was in prog-

Five Bundred in Line.

The local parade of the unions formed at Labor temple at 9:30 o'clock in the morning. Headed by a band, about 500 representatives the machinists. These men carried the for an auxiliary bishop on account of the parade they held weeks ago as a demonstration against the Union Pacific's action union, the Moulders' union, the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' union and the Carpenters' union. The rear was composed of members of unions which had no organization in the parade.

Although the parade of the union workers of the city was small, as several unions the Frankfort Zeitung, writing from Ma- had representatives at South Omaha, Counnils, replies to the charges of cruelty on cil Bluffs and Nebraska City, the attendance the part of the American army appearing at Courtland heach in the afternoon was large, about 4,000 people being present. The United States would have had the patience for a program of games of strength and makes five collieries and five wisheries that to meet the stubborn resistance of the skill at the last moment declared all con- the Delaware, Laskawanna & Western com-Filipinos in Samar for two long years with tests off and the speeches were the only pany has in operation. The Delaware & resort.

There are many questions which vitally affect labor and which have received and are receiving the carnest attention of publiciats and economists. It is a gratifying fact that more people are studying labor them are no longer regarded as singular, but as sober thinkers, desirous of promoting justice, elevating the conditions of their fellow men and advancing the well-being of society. No higher motive than this can actuate men.

The thems which is uppermost an occasions like this is a present at the conditions of their fellow men and advancing the well-being of society. The thems which is uppermost an occasions like this is a present at the conditions of their fellow men and advancing the well-being of society. The thems which is uppermost an occasions like this is a present the conditions of their fellow men and advancing the well-being of society. The thems which is uppermost an occasions like this is a present the conditions of their fellow men and by them will be placed at the disposal of the trackerous tricks played grounds. A large number brought baskets and at dinner under the trees, while others patronized the cafe and restaurants. Antended the grounds are disposed to study them are no longer regarded as singular, but as sober them to the public as typical of American warmaking.

The crowd began to arrive by 11 o'clock, at which time the marchers reached the grounds. A large number brought baskets grounds. A large number brought baskets and at which time the marchers reached the grounds. A large number brought baskets grounds. A large number brought baskets and at dinner under the trees, while others patronized the cafe and restaurants. Antended the purpose in operation. The data washeries, and three washeries, and three washeries, and there washeries, and three washeries, and there washeries to company the washeries to be purposed to them are a w loggerheads with the Union Pacific rail-Way.

Kleffner Speaks First.

It was 3 o'clock before the speakers began to talk. The first was George J. Kleffner, who had been appointed chairman of the meeting. Mr. Kleffner opened his remarks with a short history of Labor day and then spoke of strikes. According to the speaker 50 per cent of the strikes inaugurated in the United States had been won, 15 per cent had been compromised. COLCHESTER, England, Sept. 1.-At the while 35 per cent had been lost, the lost strikes involving the greater number of for consideration the English law upon if it can be shown that its continuance Lloyd, who claims to be an American results in a monopoly of any line of busicitizen, in his confession to the police pees. The chief theme of his address was direct legislation and he said, in part:

people generally and of the laboring man His object was robbery and he had an illustration of that in this state. a Two years ago a man was a candidate for United States senator. The issue was welldefined and the people endorsed his candidacy. He was successful with the people. He was known as the champion of the policy To Be Demanded in Principal Resolu. of government ownership of the telegraph systems of the country and of the establishment of postal savings banks. He was another form. At the next legislature there for home rule for Omaha. Under the presofficer they would find these men so cur-

run the city properly. "Now is the time to have the initiative adopted. A committee of fifteen men should city and that charter should be submitted to the people of the city for adoption. This charter should provide for referring questions of great importance to the people The question of internal improvements is one of these. Today we have improvement answer to this question should be made be fore he votes at the next election. I do

him the power to create monopoly. Address by Rev. John Williams. Rev. John Williams of St. Barnabas church also delivered an address. He said

"Were I to be addressing Mr. Burt and other representatives of capital I would tell them what I think they should be told, but they are not here and I desire to speak to you, not to them. It is no use to rail at men who we think are doing wrong when those men are not present men were honest, intelligent and unselfish they could control every phaze of acciety. There are lots of n.en who would be present at union meetings if they could save 10 cents by it, who are not there now. make were experienced this morning at know this, for I was a member of the Knights of Labor. When men had a grior-

(Continued on Second Page.)

It Shows Present Conditions and Fr ture Prespects of Paymers in Five States.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—The Corn Belt, in-sued by the Chicago, furitington & Quincy railroad, says in its issue today: The reports received about the condition of growing crops in Nebrasks, Iowa, northern Kansas, northern Missouri and northeastern Colorado covers a field up to nearly the end of August. All small grains are cut and in the stack and threshing has reasonably progressed. An immense crop of corn is maturing in the fields and so emaha greeted Labor day with a warm far advanced that it is, as a rule, practically "made" and past danger from any usual source.

while no formal demonstrations by the city dition of this crop run from fair to excel-Nebraska-Corn: All reports of the con were arranged, it was evident on all sides lent. Only six reports say damage by wet. at an early hour yesterday morning that this Winter wheat: Two-thirds of all the rewas the day set apart for the celebration ports received say the quality is fair to of labor's cause and rank in the great excellent. Conservatively estimated, the procession of national progress. Laboring yield of southern Nebraska is thirty bushen generally are idle today and are ela to the acro average. Osta- Damaged doing their utmost to make the festivities by wet is the statement of the majority The unions interested in the Union Pa- of the whole number reporting no damage Courtiand beach, while a number of the place the quality at poor to fair; the remainder say good. Rye: Nearly all re-

Iowa-Corn: Out of eighty-four reports sent representatives to Nebraska City, received twenty-nine say the crop is axcellent, fifty-three good, two fair and none call it poor. Ne estimates of probable yield are under thirty-five bushels, the majority estimating forty-five to sixtyfive bushels. Winter wheat: Forty-eight reports say the quality is fair to good Oats: The majority of the reports say damage by wet has been considerable.

Northern Missouri-Corn; Bo all reports the prospects are said to be good to It is expected that Dr. Farley will ask banners which were first displayed in the excellent, except in the case of low ground, where the corn was in many cases overflowed and "drowned out" by the recent in introducing the piecework system. Pol- heavy rains. Some estimates of yield run DEFENDS AMERICAN SOLDIERS lowing them were the members of the up to 100 bushels the acre, the majority Blacksmiths' union, the Boiler Makers' running from forty-five to sixty-five. Winter wheat: Twenty reports may fair, fifteen good and ten poor.

COLLIERIES IN OPERATION

Fifteen Thousand Tons Mined Daily in the Lackawanna District.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 1 .- The opening committee which had made arrangements of the Bliss colliery at Nanticoke today addition to the regular program of the Hudson company is operating one colliery and three washeries; the Ontario & Western

The guard at the Pancost company bouse in Thropp, was fired upon late last night from the opposite side of the river.

BUTCHERS AND PACKERS MEET Strike of the Former Will Not Be

Ordered, for the Present at Least.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1 .-- The possibility of an immediate strike among the butchers at Lloyd of the Bedfordshire regiment, who men. He then spoke of the effect of the the stockyards has been averted by an is agreement between the heads of the packing houses and their men. The details of Lord." the settlement were not given out, as it was said the matter had not been entirely adjusted.

On Saturday night the men were informed that the packers were taking large numbers of cots into their buildings and "Direct legislation is the starting point strike talk became general. Officers of the unions waited on the managers of the firms. and it is said neither side desired a strike and efforts were being made to bring about a settlement within a few days.

CARPENTERS TO DEMAND MORE

Those of St. Louis Warn Contractors of Increased Scale to Be Asked Next April.

ST. LOUIS. Sept. 1.-Carpenters' local dential party was then escorted to the union No. 73, one of the largest labor unions Hotel Northfield, where they are to pass defeated after winning the battle before in St. Louis, voted today to demand an inthe people; defeated by delegated power. At crease of pay from 45 to 55 cents an hour, LONDON, Sept. 1.—The thirty-fifth trades the present time we have the question in commencing April 1, 1903. The proposition to demand the increase was carried by a gates representing 1,280,000 workers were city charter. For myself I will vote for no pected to follow with similar action, setvote of 333 to 1. Other unions are exting the same date for the new wage scale to take effect.

The purpose of the carpenters in giving seven months' notice to their employers is, they say, to give contractors on World's Fair buildings and other work an opporsory power to setfle disputes between am- tailed of power that no honest man could tunity to figure their estimates on the basis of the new scale and avoid a strike, if pos-

DENVER SOCIETY TUMBLES Grandstand Gives Way with Crowd Gathered to Witness Broncho Busting Contest.

DENVER, Sept. 1 .- By the collapse of a mporary stand at the horse show here this afternoon 200 persons, prominent Denver society people occupying boxes, were the strike originated. It brought no re- tion of their introduction. The plan could were seriously hurt and many were slightly injured. The seriously hurt:

> C. E. Whittaker, leg broken. Mrs. H. C. Woodward, badly bruised. Mrs. Edward Woodward, brulsed. Ten thousand persons crowded the stands wealth, but I do believe in taking from stand suddenly gave way in two places. In

FATAL WRECK ON ROCK ISLAND Five Men Reported Killed in Catastrophe Near Raudolph, Mo., Last Night.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 1 .- Five men are reported killed tonight in a freight wreck on the Rock Island railway at Randoiph, Mo., a station ten miles east of here.

Maniac Brains Daughters. SALT Lake CITY, Sept. 1.—William Troutman of Snyderville, Utah, who was recently discharged from the insune asylum, brained his two daughters today, fatally wounded his wife, attempted to murder the remainder of his family and then killed himself.

President Rossevelt Makes Further Declaration at Prector.

HE IS GUEST OF DWIGHT MOODY'S SON

Will Visit the Great Evangelist's 10 n. m..... 64 11 a. m.... 66 19 m.... 66 Grave at East Northfield Today-Pays Laboring Men Many Compliments.

EAST NOTHFIELD, Mass., Sept. 1.— President Roosevelt concluded his tour Holds Up Messenger and Reveals through Vermont today at Brattleboro and is spending the night at East Northfield. The reception at Brattleboro was among the prettiest, best conducted and most enthusiastic of his tour of New England. Upon arriving at the station he was met by a company of infantry, headed by a Tenn., eighteen miles south of here, the band, and excerted to the common, where local safe and express car of the Louisville he delivered a brief address, and spoke of & Nashville through train, northbound Abraham Lincoln as the man of the hour was rifled of its contents by two masked in the civil war. He feelingly referred to men, while Messenger A. B. Battle, cov-the venerable ex-Governor Holbrook, who, ered by a revolver, stood in the corner of clific strike, with a large number of their in quality from water. Spring wheat: nied the president a short distance through robbery occurred just after dark and, active the state, as being one of the few men who cording to his own announcement, one of the state, as being one of the few men who cording to his own announcement, one of had received the distinction of being a war the principals was Gus Hyatt, who made Korono arrived here yesterday evening governor. The president's stay at Brattle- a sensational escape from the Tennesses boro was a continuous ovation. From the pentientiary here on August 4 last. Exbalcony of the leading hotel men, women and children showered loose flowers and \$500, it being in packages taken in since bouquets on him. Arriving at the com- leaving Montgomery, Ala. The two big mon, where he delivered his address, the through safes were not molested. pavilion steps were strewn with flowers by little girls.

Laborers Greet a Friend.

Labor day was generally celebrated who did the talking was about five feet throughout the state, and wherever the ten inches tall and weighed perhaps train stopped boliday crowds were out to extend the president a welcome. The heat to pull the bell cord the last time he said: was excessive, but the president seemed to suffer but little from its effects. remarks on the subject of labor were con- BALLOONISTS HAVE HARD TIME fined mostly to a tribute to the people of Vermont, and expressed his pleasure at Caught in Mountain Storm and being greeted by organized labor, "because the typical American is the man who works."

The president began the day's journey at Burlington. After a drive about the city, the presidential train started westward, a stop being made at Vergennes Brandeburg, Proctor, Rutland, Ludlow, Bellows Falls, Chester and Brattleboro, and his a transcontinental balloon voyage, a tele-Vermont trip was ended.

Is Moody's Guest. He crossed into Massachusetts in the early evening and went to Northfield to remain tonight the guest of William R. Moody, the son of the noted evangelist, Dwight L. Moody, at the Northfield hotel. The president will go to Round Top in the morning to visit Mr. Moody's grave. The president spoke at every stop today, but most of his addresses were brief. That of and the last time it was necessary to greatest import was delivered at Proctor, throw out all the water, provisions and the home of Senator Proctor, wherein he defined his policy of the Monroe doctrine. The most unique speech of the day was that delivered tonight in the large Northfield auditorium, which was filled with peo-ple. In the cho!r gallery were the Mount

Richard Williamson, a region of the control of the civil war, while were the veterans of the civil war, while on the roadside for dead, but will recover.

The Parcest company house were the veterans of the civil war, whilenent in private Hfe.

The president said: Here, near the seat of the summ or young men founded by Dy

Moody, I naturally speak on a subject sug-gested to me by the life of Mr. Moody and gested to me by the life of Mr. Moody and by the alms sought for through the establishment of the summer schools. In such a school, a school which is to equip young men to do good in the world, to show both the desire for the rule of rightecusness and the practical power to give actual effect to that desire, it seems to me there are two texts specially worthy of emphasis. One is "Be ye doers of the word and not hearers only," and the other, "Not slothful in business, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord." In such | the jail here, his son, John James, lies dead,

both the milder and the stronger virtues. Every good quality, every virtue and every grace has its place, and is of use in the great scheme of creation, but it is a mere truism to say that at certain times and in certain places there is pre-eminent need for a certain set of virtues. But virtue itself is not strong or nothing like enough. There must be added to it the determination to use that strength. The good man who is ineffective is not able to make his goodness of much account to the people as a whole. No matter how much a man hears the word, small is the credit attached to him if he fails to be a doer also. In serving the Lord he must remember that he needs to avoid sloth in his business as well as to cultivate fervency of spirit.

At the close of his address the president

At the close of his address the presiden was presented with a large bouquet by the local Grand Army post. The presi-

the night. As to the Monroe Doctrine. In his speech at Proctor, after thanking the people for their greeting, the president said:

We believe in the Monroe doctrine, not as a means of aggression at all. It does not mean that we are aggressive toward any power. It means merely that as the biggest power on this continent we remain steadfastly true to the principles first formulated under the presidency of Monroe, through Lohn Cultury Adams the principles.

biggest power on this continent we remain steadfastly true to the principles first individual under the presidency of Monroe, formulated under the presidency of Monroe, including John Quincy Adams—the principle that this continent must not be treated as a subject for political colonization by any European power. As I say, that is not an aggressive doctrine. It is a doctrine of peace, a doctrine of defonse, a doctrine of peace, a doctrine of defonse, a doctrine of peace, a doctrine of defonse, a doctrine to secure the chance on this continent for the United States here to develop peace—ably along their own lines.

Now, we have formulated that dectrine. If our formulation consists simply of state—ments on the stump or on paper they are not worth the breath that utters them or the paper on which they are written. Remember that the Monroe doctrine will be respected as long as we have a first-class, a efficient navy and not very much longer, in private life who asserts something, and as a nation the last thing we can afford to do its take a position which we do not intend to try to make good. Bragging and bossiting in private life are almost the only signs of a weak man and the nation that is strong does not need to have its public representatives threaten or menace or insult another power. Our attitude toward other powers must be that of dignified courtesty as we intend that they shall show us in return. We must no more wrong them than we must submit to wrong doing by them, but when we take a position let us remember that our holding it depends upon ourselves, depends upon our showing that we have the ability to hold it.

After speaking of the part Vermont has played in the country's history, through the country is history, through the country's history, through the country is history. After speaking of the part Vermont has

played in the country's history, through Admirals Dewey and Clark, the president Shame to us if we assert the Monroe doctrine and if our assertion shall be called in question, show that we have only made an idle boast that we are not prepared to back up our words by deeds.

President Enters Benial.

EAST NORTHFIELD, Mass., Sept. 1 .-The attention of the president has been called to the published statement that Attorney General Knox's name was being considered with a view of appointing him

(Continued on Second Page.)

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER PELEE AGAIN ACTIVE Forecast for Nebraska - Fair Tuesday, Warmer in Eastern Portion; Wednesday Pair.

This Time Claims Two Hundred Who Escaped the Fermer Catastrephe.

MORNE ROUGE ENTIRELY DESTROYED

Le Carbet, Which Suffered the First Time, Again Devastated.

THIS TIME SWEPT BY GREAT TIDAL WAVE

People Have Ne Chance to Escape from the Onrushing Waters.

ERUPTION OCCURS SATURDAY NIGHT

Ship Which Attempts to Enter Port on Northern Part of the Island is Detained by the Obscurity.

CASTRIES. Island of St. Lucia. B. W. I., Sept. 1 .- The British steamer from Fort de France, Island of Matinique. It reports that a terrible eruption of Mount Pelee occurred at 9 o'clock Saturday night and that people who arrived at Fort de France from the northern end of the island reported that the village of Morne Rouge, near the district previously devastated, had been entirely destroyed and that Le Carbet, a village on the coast, which was destroyed at the time of the great eruption, had been swept by a tidal

WEVE. About 200 persons lost their lives. sloop from the Island of St. Vincent, which reached here this morning, reports that Mount Pelee's crater is quiet, but that the detonations during Saturday night were the loudest heard up to that time and that the inhabitants were terribly alarmed. BASSE TERRE, Island of Guadeloupe, French, West Indies, Sunday, Aug. 31 .- The French Transatiantic company's steamer Salvador, which has just arrived at Point-a-Petrie, reports that it left Fort de France, Island of Martinique, yesterday afternoon than twenty-four hours, during which no word was received from the three aero- and passed Mount Pelee at 7 o'clock the nauts who left Denver yesterday to try for same evening. The volcano was then in violent eruption. On approaching the islands of Les Saintes (small islands off the gram came tonight announcing that the airship had been wrecked in a storm twenty-seven miles north of Florence, south extremity of Guadeloupe) ashes were falling on the vessel

It arrived at Point-a-Petrle at 5 o'clock, what frostbitten, the occupants were not but was unable to enter that port until 11 o'clock at night, owing to the obscurity.

Rumblings and Eruptions. 9:30 last night, and between that hour and CASTRIES, Island of St. Lucia, B. W. I., daylight the experience of the aeronauts Sept. 1. Mount Pe'ee has been in constant was terrible in the extreme. Three times eruption since August 25. There was an the balloon was carried over Pike's peak, enormous fall of ashes from the volcano the night of the 25th. There was a very instruments in order to clear the rocky the volcanic rumblings were heard at a summit of the mountain. At daylight a great distance. The mountain burned landing was made and tonight the men flercely that night and passing vessels were covered with ashes. The night of the The adventurous men are Thomas Baldwin and Percy Hudson, both experienced balloonists, and C. L. Sherman, a Post 30th there were three separate eruptions. It is impossible to approach the ruined town of St. Pierre from the sea. The peo-ple of the village of LeCarbet, on the coast are terror-stricken and flying to the in-JEALOUS FARMER KILLS SON terior. Hot water is pouring down on Lorrain and Basse Pointe, villages to the north-David James of Michigan Murders east of the crater. Horrible detonations were heard, the ground rocked and quaked

and articles on tables were thrown to the

floor. The governor of Martinique has or-

dered every available boat to remove the

people from the coast villages to Fort de Holton township farmer, is locked up at Fireworks on Sublime Scale, a victim of the father's jealousy and a At 8 o'clock in the evening of Saturday suffering from a bullet wound in the hip, the 20th, the sky was cloudless. Suddenly and without warning one half of the horizon David P. James is 75 year old and his was obscured by a pitch black cloud of anger was aroused by the fear that the son dust. This cloud was the center of most was allenating the affection of his house- magnificent electric effect, the flashes of keeper, Lucy Lewis, whom he claimed as light surpassing the most elaborate fire-A republic of free men is pre-eminently a keeper, Lucy Lewis, whom he claimed as light surpassing the most elaborate firemomental in which there is need for the his wife. The body of the younger James works. Flames and finshes continued to both the milder and the stronger virtues. bullets one of which had bedden in his burst from the cloud until nearly m duight. his wife. The body of the younger James works. Flames and flashes continued to bullets, one of which had lodged in his Columns of flame shot out of the crater of head. Before fleeing to the woods James Mount Pelee to explode about the cloud visited Henderson, with whom the son had in showers of balls of golden fire, which been living, and shot him in the hip. He fell through the darkness in myriads of

> fired two shots at her father for refusing the sky over the opening of the crater. to allow him to see her. At the fall he A tidal wave rushed upon Fort de France and the terrified inhabitants fled in large numbers to the interior. The wave was PASTOR FOR AN OMAHA CHURCH not severe and did but slight damags. At midnight of the 30th Mount Pelee was Rev. Dr. Howe of Springfield, Ill., quiet; shortly after this hour there came another shower of ashes, accompanied by

> also tried to see the Lewis, woman and sparks. Three large aureoles were seen in

vivid sheet lightning. In addition to the 200 persons reported to have lost their lives at LeCarbet and SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 1 .- (Special Morne Rouge, others are said to have been Telegram.)-Dr. D. F. Howe, pastor of the killed all over the northern districts of First Methodist Episcopal church in this the island. The governor of Martinique is city for five years, surprised his congrega- believed to have started for the scene of tion yesterday by announcing that he had destruction. When the steamer Morona been informed by Bishop Fowler of the arrived here yesterday it was covered with North Nebraska conference of his transfer ashes and scoria.

Where Japan Suffered.

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 1 .- The Japanese cruivestigation will probably reveal the fact ser Takachio has returned from its inspection of thels land of Torishims, which was destroyed by a volcanic eruption between church will oppose the transfer vigorously. August 13 and 15. The captain of the war-A committee was appointed to go to ship reports that the eruption utterly devastated the island and that nobody on it was left alive. Over 150 persons were Torishims lies between the Bonis islands and the main island of Japan.

FOR GOVERNOR OF ARKANSAS

Prohibitionist Candidate for Some Reason Seems to Have Run Behind the Democratic.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 1 .- Today's gubernatorial election was a quiet one. Returns up to midnight from twenty-five of the seventy-five countles in the state indicate that the victory of the democratic ticket is complete. Only one county so parties unknown. The state's attorney has far heard from is in doubt, Jefferson Davis democrat, for governor, sweeping the other twenty-four counties by a large majority The republicans had two nominees for governor in the field-Greaves and Myers-and At New York-Arrived: Friesiand, from indications are that the former is leading his opponent. Kimball, the prohibitionist candidate, indorsed by the populists, re-

ceived a very light vote. The feature of the election is the extremely light vote which has been polled throughout the state.

PARADE FLOAT IS BLOWN UP Labor Day Celebration at Vincennes, Ind., is Marred by Serious

Accident.

At New York—Arrived: Friesland, from Antwerp: Messaba, from London.
At Auckland, N. Z.—Arrived: Sierra, from San Francisco via Honolulu and Pago Pago, for Sydney, N. S. W.
At Browhead—Passed: Canton, from New York, for Liverpool.
At Liaard—Passed: Rotterdam, from New York, for Bouloane and Rotterdam.
At Giasgow—Arrived: Laurentin, from New York for Movilie; Columbia, from New York via Movilie. Salled: Sardinian, for New York via Movilie. Salled: Sardinian, for New York via Gueenstown: Tunisian, from Montreal via Moville.
At Hamburg—Arrived: Fuerst Blemarck, from New York via Plymouth.
At London—Arrived: Minnelonka, from New York.
At Gibraltar—Salled: Alies, from Genoa At Gibraltar-Sailed: Aller, from Genoa VINCENNES, Ind. Sept. 1 .- The coal min-At Gibrattar—Sailed: Alies, from Genon and Naples, for New York.

At Plymouth—Sailed: Pennsylvania, from Hamburg and Boulogne, for New York.

At Cherbourg—Arrived: Barbarossa, from New York, for Bremen; Kron Pring Wilhelm, from New York via Plymouth for Bremen, and proceeded. Sailed: Grosser Kurfuerst, from Bremen, for New York.